

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1112

pharmacists; scope of practice Prime Sponsor: Senator Barto, LD 15

DPA Committee on Health

DPA Caucus and COW

X As Transmitted to the Governor

OVERVIEW

SB 1112 expands the immunizations or vaccines that a licensed pharmacist may administer.

PROVISIONS

- 1. Allows a licensed pharmacist to administer to minors, without a prescription order, influenza immunizations or vaccines to a person who is at least three years of age, booster doses for the primary adolescent series as recommended by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and immunizations or vaccines recommended by the CDC to a person who is at least 13 years of age.
- 2. Permits a pharmacist to administer the first dose of the primary adolescent series to a person at least six years of age but less than 13 years of age only with a prescription order.
- 3. States the failure of a pharmacist to report the administration of an immunization, vaccine or emergency medication is violation of law. The pharmacist must make a reasonable effort to identify the person's primary care provider or physician by one or more of the following methods:
 - a. Checking any adult immunization information system or vaccine registry established by the Arizona Department of Health Services;
 - b. Checking pharmacy records; and
 - c. Requesting the information from the person or, in the case of a minor, the person's parent or guardian.
- 4. Provides that a pharmacist report to the person's identified primary care provider or physician, within 24 hours of occurrence, any adverse reaction that is reported to or witnessed by the pharmacist and that is listed by the vaccine manufacturer as a contraindication to further doses or the vaccine.
- 5. States that the practice of pharmacy does not include initiating a prescription order for any medication, drug or other substance used to induce or cause a medication abortion.
- 6. Strikes language added by <u>Laws 2016</u>, <u>Ch. 75</u> which requires abortion procedure rules to include that any medication, drug or other substance used to induce or cause a *medication abortion* be administered in compliance with the Mifeprex final printing label protocol approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and in effect as of December 31, 2015.
- 7. Removes the requirement that a woman be told both of the following for purposes of establishing voluntary and informed consent to an abortion:

SB 1112

- a. That it may be possible to reverse the effects of a medication abortion but time is of the essence; and
- b. Information on and assistance with reversing the effects of a medication abortion is available on the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) website.
- 8. Requires the abortion clinic staff to inform a woman that the use of mifepristone alone to end a pregnancy is not always effective and she should immediately consult a physician if she would like more information, if the woman:
 - a. Has taken mifepristone as part of a two-drug regimen to terminate pregnancy;
 - b. Has not yet taken the second drug; and
 - c. Consults an abortion clinic:
 - i. Questioning her decision to terminate her pregnancy, or
 - ii. Seeking information regarding the health of her fetus or the efficacy of mifepristone alone to terminate a pregnancy.
- 9. Adds a requirement that the ADHS website include information explaining the efficacy of mifepristone take alone, without a follow-up drug as part of a two-drug regimen, to terminate a pregnancy and advising a woman to immediately contact a physician if the woman has taken only mifepristone and questions her decision to terminate her pregnancy or seeks information regarding the health of her fetus.
- 10. Redefines emergency medication and defines primary adolescent series.
- 11. Contains legislative findings.
- 12. Makes technical and conforming changes.

CURRENT LAW

A.R.S. 32-1974 outlines immunizations and vaccines that a licensed pharmacist may administer. For adults this includes immunizations or vaccines listed in the CDC and Prevention's recommended adult immunization schedule or recommended by the CDC and Prevention's health information for international travel.

Currently a pharmacist may administer the following to a person who is at least six years of age but under 18 years of age without a prescription order; immunizations or vaccines for influenza and immunizations or vaccines in response to a public health emergency. Pursuant to a prescription order a pharmacist may administer immunizations and vaccines to a person who is at least six years of age but under 18 years of age. A pharmacist who is certified to administer immunizations and vaccines may administer emergency medication to manage an acute allergic reaction to an immunization or vaccine.